

## PORTER CHARLTON MUST RETURN TO ITALY FOR TRIAL

(Continued From First Page.)

for the court to do but to enforce its decision.

Charlton has been a prisoner in the Hudson County, N. J., jail nearly three years while the fight for his extradition has been going on.

The Supreme Court's decision to-day affirms the action of former Secretary Knox, who determined to turn Charlton over to Italy. The prisoner now probably will be turned over to Italian authorities after the observance of a few formalities.

Charlton's father, who conducted a gallant fight for his son, was a former United States judge for Porto Rico and a classmate of former President Taft.

**Next Move for Court.**  
The next move is for the Supreme Court to direct the New Jersey court to carry out its original order.

A warrant of extradition for Charlton's delivery to representatives of the Italian government has been waiting when the legal fight has been going on. There is possibility of a request for a rehearing on newly discovered evidence or some other ground, but State Department officials consider that remote.

**Makes No Comment.**  
Jersey City, N. J., June 10.—Porter Charlton received the news that he was to be extradited in his cell in the Hudson County jail, where he has been confined since his arrest three years ago. He declined to make any comment on the decision. The jail authorities say he has been a model prisoner, and has made many friends among both fellow-prisoners and his jailers. His father, who led the long fight to prevent his extradition, has been his most frequent visitor.

The prisoner's health has not been affected by his long confinement, it was said, and until to-day he had been confident of his eventual release. Sheriff Wedin had received word this afternoon as to when the young man would be claimed by the Italian authorities.

**May Appeal to President.**  
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
New York, June 10.—An appeal will probably be made to President Wilson to save Porter Charlton from extradition to Italy to answer the charge of murdering his wife, Mary Scott Castle Charlton, at Lake Como, in June, 1910.

This was intimated by his counsel to-day, when it was learned that the United States Supreme Court had ordered his surrender to Italian officials for deportation to Italy. The news of the adverse decision of his appeal from the refusal of a writ of habeas corpus by Judge Blair, in the Hudson County Court, was communicated to Charlton in the Jersey City jail, where he has been a prisoner for three years. He was greatly distressed, and declined to make any comment.

"We have not abandoned our efforts in Charlton's behalf," said Edwin Smith, one of his lawyers. "The President of the United States can stop his extradition."

"Will you appeal to the President?" was asked.

"I will have to consult with my associate, Mr. Clarke, on that," was the reply.

R. Floyd Clarke stated to-night that he had called Charlton's father, who is at present in Porto Rico, and that it would depend upon the answer received whether or not an appeal would be made to President Wilson to rescind the extradition order. With the decision of the United States Supreme Court, Mr. Clarke's activity in the case ceases.

**History of Crime.**  
The body of Mrs. Porter Charlton was found in Lake Como, Italy, near Meltrio, June 10, 1910. The woman had evidently been murdered and her body had been doubled up and crowded into a trunk, which had been sunk in the lake. The discovery was made by fishermen. The following day Porter Charlton's coat was found in the lake, giving rise to the theory that a double murder had been committed.

Investigation by the Italian authorities developed the belief that Charlton had slain his wife, placed the body in a trunk, thrown it into the lake and

then had disappeared. Outgoing steamers were watched, but Charlton was not discovered until he reached the United States on board a steamer from Italy several days after the finding of the body.

The night after his arrest young Charlton signed what purported to be a confession of the crime, in which it was stated that he slew his wife with a wooden mallet after a bitter quarrel. His ungovernable temper and the same sort of temper in his wife, who was eight years his senior, were given by Charlton as the reason for the crime.

**BRYAN GREETED BY CROWD AT DRIVER**

Fully 2,000 Hear Address to High School Graduates by Secretary of State.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Suffolk, Va., June 10.—Fully 2,000 people gathered at the little village of Driver to-day, coming by hundreds in automobiles, vehicles of all kinds, on the train and foot, to hear Secretary of State Bryan deliver an address.

Colonel Bryan came over on the Mohawk, accompanied by Congressman E. E. Holland, Prof. J. B. A. DeJarnette, principal of the Agricultural High School; J. G. Eberwine, A. G. Darden, John Bond, of the school board of Sleepy Hollow District; former Mayor Barton Myers, of Norfolk, and Rev. W. V. Savage, D. D., of Churchland. Landing at Lee's Wharf at 2:10 o'clock, an escort of fifty mounted corn club boys, a brass band and plenty of automobiles met Mr. Bryan and party, and motored the three miles to Driver.

After Mr. Bryan left Superintendent Lee Britt, who presided, conferred diplomas on the graduates of the Second Congressional High School.

**NO ELECTION**

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Ashland, Va., June 10.—No action was taken at the annual meeting of the board of trustees of Randolph-Macon College held here to-day, toward the selection of a president for the Randolph-Macon Woman's College at Lynchburg, to succeed the late William Smith, save to appoint a committee of the trustees to look around and make suitable recommendations. A special meeting of the trustees will be called when this committee is ready to report.

**DEATH BY MISADVENTURE.**

**Coroner's Jury Verdict in Case of Late Miss Emily Davidson.**

Epsom, Eng., June 10.—The coroner's jury, inquiring into the death of Miss Emily Davidson, the militant suffragette who died on Sunday from effects of injuries received during the running of the derby last Wednesday, when she rushed on to the course and stopped the King's horse, brought in a verdict to-day of "death by misadventure."

Evidence given by Miss Davidson's brother and others showed there was nothing to indicate that Miss Davidson's mind was unbalanced.

The coroner said the evidence showed the deceased had no intention of taking her own life, but only of disturbing the race.

**BRAZILIAN GETS CORDIAL WELCOME**

(Continued From First Page.)

friendship between the United States and Brazil, and declared that the visit of Dr. Muller to this country could not help but bind closer the ties between the two nations.

After the Minas Geraes had anchored, Dudley Field Malone, Third Assistant Secretary of State, Lieutenant-Commander R. C. Bulmer, U. S. N., and Captain Levert Coleman, U. S. A., boarded the battleship and welcomed him to the country. The two last named will accompany him as aids.

Dr. Muller then went to the Mayflower, where he was received by Secretary Bryan, and presented to the entire American receiving party. Secretary Bryan, in welcoming Dr. Muller, said:

"Your excellency, I have journeyed here to this historic spot at the direction of the President to greet you as an illustrious statesman, visiting from a friendly nation. Accept, I pray you, the freedom of the nation, and be assured of our desire to gratify your every wish and departing, may you carry home only the pleasant mem-

ories and to your people assurances of our good will."

Aboard the three yachts the party left shortly after for Washington, where to-morrow morning Dr. Muller will be presented to President Wilson, and where, in the evening, a White House reception will be given in his honor. He will remain in Washington until Sunday night.

**Discusses Postal Laws.**  
A study of postal laws from Colonial days to the present, he said, showed a persistent adherence to a policy of discrimination in favor of newspapers in the mails. He quoted Mr. Bullitt as stating letter mail was subjected to a charge of eight times higher than newspapers, and that letter mail produced an annual profit of \$70,000,000, while the newspaper class entailed \$70,000,000 annual loss on the government.

As a further discrimination, he said, individuals must pay a higher rate for mailing newspapers than the publishers or news agents.


In return for this discrimination, the Chief Justice declared, the mails had the right to fix the standard to be met by those who wished to enjoy the privileges. As far back as 1887 rules were promulgated for those who desired to enjoy the privilege of the cheap rates.

He suggested that the court could not bring its mind to the conclusion that the newspaper attorneys were assailing a classification of mails, with certain conditions attached to some classes, as an interference with the freedom of the press, when for a long series of years legislation had specially favored the press to its pecuniary benefit by classification. The conclusion reached was that the conditions exacted were incidental to the privilege conferred upon the newspapers, and were not arbitrary.

**Will Not Review Decision.**  
Washington, June 10.—Chief Justice Taft to-day refused to review the decision of the Ohio Federal courts, which, in effect, held that contracts between the United States Telephone Company and the State of Ohio, which gave the company a monopoly of telephone service in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, were not enforceable because in violation of the antitrust laws.

**Validity Is Upheld.**  
Washington, June 10.—Validity of the Michigan law of 1909 changing the basis for taxation of telephone companies from assets to earnings was to-day upheld by the Supreme Court.

**Decisions Anxiously Awaited.**  
Washington, June 10.—Awaited from to-day's session of the United States Supreme Court of Justice Hughes, who is preparing decisions in most of the cases, are the decisions in the cases of the Michigan law of 1909 changing the basis for taxation of telephone companies from assets to earnings, and the case of the Ohio Federal courts, which, in effect, held that contracts between the United States Telephone Company and the State of Ohio, which gave the company a monopoly of telephone service in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, were not enforceable because in violation of the antitrust laws.

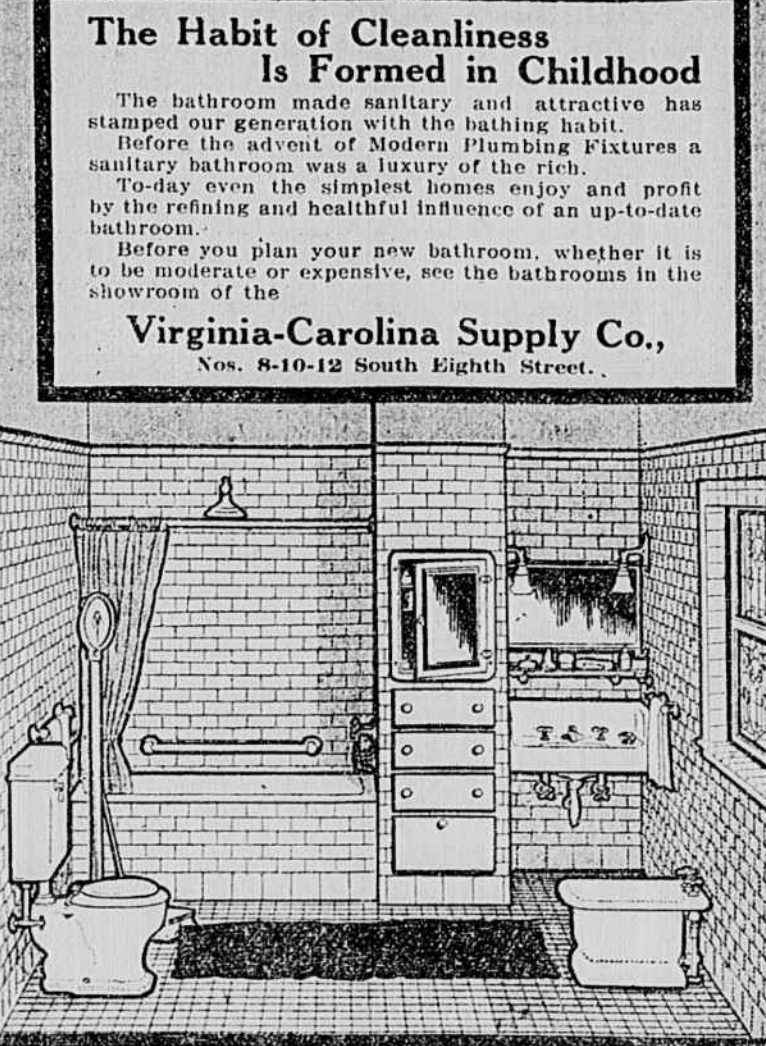


**The Habit of Cleanliness Is Formed in Childhood**

The bathroom made sanitary and attractive has stamped our generation with the bathing habit. Before the advent of Modern Plumbing Fixtures a sanitary bathroom was a luxury of the rich. To-day even the simplest homes enjoy and profit by the refining and healthful influence of an up-to-date bathroom.

Before you plan your new bathroom, whether it is to be moderate or expensive, see the bathrooms in the showroom of the

**Virginia-Carolina Supply Co.,**  
Nos. 8-10-12 South Eighth Street.



then had disappeared. Outgoing steamers were watched, but Charlton was not discovered until he reached the United States on board a steamer from Italy several days after the finding of the body.

The night after his arrest young Charlton signed what purported to be a confession of the crime, in which it was stated that he slew his wife with a wooden mallet after a bitter quarrel. His ungovernable temper and the same sort of temper in his wife, who was eight years his senior, were given by Charlton as the reason for the crime.

**BRYAN GREETED BY CROWD AT DRIVER**

Fully 2,000 Hear Address to High School Graduates by Secretary of State.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Suffolk, Va., June 10.—Fully 2,000 people gathered at the little village of Driver to-day, coming by hundreds in automobiles, vehicles of all kinds, on the train and foot, to hear Secretary of State Bryan deliver an address.

Colonel Bryan came over on the Mohawk, accompanied by Congressman E. E. Holland, Prof. J. B. A. DeJarnette, principal of the Agricultural High School; J. G. Eberwine, A. G. Darden, John Bond, of the school board of Sleepy Hollow District; former Mayor Barton Myers, of Norfolk, and Rev. W. V. Savage, D. D., of Churchland. Landing at Lee's Wharf at 2:10 o'clock, an escort of fifty mounted corn club boys, a brass band and plenty of automobiles met Mr. Bryan and party, and motored the three miles to Driver.

After Mr. Bryan left Superintendent Lee Britt, who presided, conferred diplomas on the graduates of the Second Congressional High School.

**NO ELECTION**

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Ashland, Va., June 10.—No action was taken at the annual meeting of the board of trustees of Randolph-Macon College held here to-day, toward the selection of a president for the Randolph-Macon Woman's College at Lynchburg, to succeed the late William Smith, save to appoint a committee of the trustees to look around and make suitable recommendations. A special meeting of the trustees will be called when this committee is ready to report.

**DEATH BY MISADVENTURE.**

**Coroner's Jury Verdict in Case of Late Miss Emily Davidson.**

Epsom, Eng., June 10.—The coroner's jury, inquiring into the death of Miss Emily Davidson, the militant suffragette who died on Sunday from effects of injuries received during the running of the derby last Wednesday, when she rushed on to the course and stopped the King's horse, brought in a verdict to-day of "death by misadventure."

Evidence given by Miss Davidson's brother and others showed there was nothing to indicate that Miss Davidson's mind was unbalanced.

The coroner said the evidence showed the deceased had no intention of taking her own life, but only of disturbing the race.

**BRAZILIAN GETS CORDIAL WELCOME**

(Continued From First Page.)

friendship between the United States and Brazil, and declared that the visit of Dr. Muller to this country could not help but bind closer the ties between the two nations.

After the Minas Geraes had anchored, Dudley Field Malone, Third Assistant Secretary of State, Lieutenant-Commander R. C. Bulmer, U. S. N., and Captain Levert Coleman, U. S. A., boarded the battleship and welcomed him to the country. The two last named will accompany him as aids.

Dr. Muller then went to the Mayflower, where he was received by Secretary Bryan, and presented to the entire American receiving party. Secretary Bryan, in welcoming Dr. Muller, said:

"Your excellency, I have journeyed here to this historic spot at the direction of the President to greet you as an illustrious statesman, visiting from a friendly nation. Accept, I pray you, the freedom of the nation, and be assured of our desire to gratify your every wish and departing, may you carry home only the pleasant mem-

ories and to your people assurances of our good will."

Aboard the three yachts the party left shortly after for Washington, where to-morrow morning Dr. Muller will be presented to President Wilson, and where, in the evening, a White House reception will be given in his honor. He will remain in Washington until Sunday night.

**Discusses Postal Laws.**  
A study of postal laws from Colonial days to the present, he said, showed a persistent adherence to a policy of discrimination in favor of newspapers in the mails. He quoted Mr. Bullitt as stating letter mail was subjected to a charge of eight times higher than newspapers, and that letter mail produced an annual profit of \$70,000,000, while the newspaper class entailed \$70,000,000 annual loss on the government.

As a further discrimination, he said, individuals must pay a higher rate for mailing newspapers than the publishers or news agents.

In return for this discrimination, the Chief Justice declared, the mails had the right to fix the standard to be met by those who wished to enjoy the privileges. As far back as 1887 rules were promulgated for those who desired to enjoy the privilege of the cheap rates.

He suggested that the court could not bring its mind to the conclusion that the newspaper attorneys were assailing a classification of mails, with certain conditions attached to some classes, as an interference with the freedom of the press, when for a long series of years legislation had specially favored the press to its pecuniary benefit by classification. The conclusion reached was that the conditions exacted were incidental to the privilege conferred upon the newspapers, and were not arbitrary.

**Will Not Review Decision.**  
Washington, June 10.—Chief Justice Taft to-day refused to review the decision of the Ohio Federal courts, which, in effect, held that contracts between the United States Telephone Company and the State of Ohio, which gave the company a monopoly of telephone service in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, were not enforceable because in violation of the antitrust laws.

**Validity Is Upheld.**  
Washington, June 10.—Validity of the Michigan law of 1909 changing the basis for taxation of telephone companies from assets to earnings was to-day upheld by the Supreme Court.

**Decisions Anxiously Awaited.**  
Washington, June 10.—Awaited from to-day's session of the United States Supreme Court of Justice Hughes, who is preparing decisions in most of the cases, are the decisions in the cases of the Michigan law of 1909 changing the basis for taxation of telephone companies from assets to earnings, and the case of the Ohio Federal courts, which, in effect, held that contracts between the United States Telephone Company and the State of Ohio, which gave the company a monopoly of telephone service in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, were not enforceable because in violation of the antitrust laws.

**THE HABIT OF CLEANLINESS IS FORMED IN CHILDHOOD**

The bathroom made sanitary and attractive has stamped our generation with the bathing habit. Before the advent of Modern Plumbing Fixtures a sanitary bathroom was a luxury of the rich. To-day even the simplest homes enjoy and profit by the refining and healthful influence of an up-to-date bathroom.

Before you plan your new bathroom, whether it is to be moderate or expensive, see the bathrooms in the showroom of the

## NEWSPAPER LAW DECLARED VALID

(Continued From First Page.)

use of the low second-class mail rates accorded newspapers and magazines.

The Supreme Court to-day adopted Mr. Bullitt's interpretation. The use in the act of the word "entered," a technical word, was held to mean the second-class mail matter, showed, Chief Justice White held, that Congress, in passing the law, had in mind only the second-class mail and not the right to use the mail as a whole. The use of the word "entered" was held to mean the second-class mail matter, showed, Chief Justice White held, that Congress, in passing the law, had in mind only the second-class mail and not the right to use the mail as a whole. The use of the word "entered" was held to mean the second-class mail matter, showed, Chief Justice White held, that Congress, in passing the law, had in mind only the second-class mail and not the right to use the mail as a whole.

The second paragraph, it was explained, was but a part of the first as shown by the use of the word "such," an additional penalty being prescribed for administrative reasons only.

The legislative history of the provision, the Chief Justice declared, upheld the interpretation of the words given by the court.

After interpreting the provision as imposing conditions upon the use of the second-class mail, the Chief Justice proceeded to discuss why Congress had the right to impose such conditions.

**Discusses Postal Laws.**  
A study of postal laws from Colonial days to the present, he said, showed a persistent adherence to a policy of discrimination in favor of newspapers in the mails. He quoted Mr. Bullitt as stating letter mail was subjected to a charge of eight times higher than newspapers, and that letter mail produced an annual profit of \$70,000,000, while the newspaper class entailed \$70,000,000 annual loss on the government.

As a further discrimination, he said, individuals must pay a higher rate for mailing newspapers than the publishers or news agents.

In return for this discrimination, the Chief Justice declared, the mails had the right to fix the standard to be met by those who wished to enjoy the privileges. As far back as 1887 rules were promulgated for those who desired to enjoy the privilege of the cheap rates.

He suggested that the court could not bring its mind to the conclusion that the newspaper attorneys were assailing a classification of mails, with certain conditions attached to some classes, as an interference with the freedom of the press, when for a long series of years legislation had specially favored the press to its pecuniary benefit by classification. The conclusion reached was that the conditions exacted were incidental to the privilege conferred upon the newspapers, and were not arbitrary.

**Will Not Review Decision.**  
Washington, June 10.—Chief Justice Taft to-day refused to review the decision of the Ohio Federal courts, which, in effect, held that contracts between the United States Telephone Company and the State of Ohio, which gave the company a monopoly of telephone service in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, were not enforceable because in violation of the antitrust laws.

**Validity Is Upheld.**  
Washington, June 10.—Validity of the Michigan law of 1909 changing the basis for taxation of telephone companies from assets to earnings was to-day upheld by the Supreme Court.

**Decisions Anxiously Awaited.**  
Washington, June 10.—Awaited from to-day's session of the United States Supreme Court of Justice Hughes, who is preparing decisions in most of the cases, are the decisions in the cases of the Michigan law of 1909 changing the basis for taxation of telephone companies from assets to earnings, and the case of the Ohio Federal courts, which, in effect, held that contracts between the United States Telephone Company and the State of Ohio, which gave the company a monopoly of telephone service in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, were not enforceable because in violation of the antitrust laws.

**THE HABIT OF CLEANLINESS IS FORMED IN CHILDHOOD**

The bathroom made sanitary and attractive has stamped our generation with the bathing habit. Before the advent of Modern Plumbing Fixtures a sanitary bathroom was a luxury of the rich. To-day even the simplest homes enjoy and profit by the refining and healthful influence of an up-to-date bathroom.

Before you plan your new bathroom, whether it is to be moderate or expensive, see the bathrooms in the showroom of the

**THE HABIT OF CLEANLINESS IS FORMED IN CHILDHOOD**

The bathroom made sanitary and attractive has stamped our generation with the bathing habit. Before the advent of Modern Plumbing Fixtures a sanitary bathroom was a luxury of the rich. To-day even the simplest homes enjoy and profit by the refining and healthful influence of an up-to-date bathroom.

Before you plan your new bathroom, whether it is to be moderate or expensive, see the bathrooms in the showroom of the

**THE HABIT OF CLEANLINESS IS FORMED IN CHILDHOOD**

The bathroom made sanitary and attractive has stamped our generation with the bathing habit. Before the advent of Modern Plumbing Fixtures a sanitary bathroom was a luxury of the rich. To-day even the simplest homes enjoy and profit by the refining and healthful influence of an up-to-date bathroom.

Before you plan your new bathroom, whether it is to be moderate or expensive, see the bathrooms in the showroom of the

**THE HABIT OF CLEANLINESS IS FORMED IN CHILDHOOD**

The bathroom made sanitary and attractive has stamped our generation with the bathing habit. Before the advent of Modern Plumbing Fixtures a sanitary bathroom was a luxury of the rich. To-day even the simplest homes enjoy and profit by the refining and healthful influence of an up-to-date bathroom.

Before you plan your new bathroom, whether it is to be moderate or expensive, see the bathrooms in the showroom of the

**THE HABIT OF CLEANLINESS IS FORMED IN CHILDHOOD**

The bathroom made sanitary and attractive has stamped our generation with the bathing habit. Before the advent of Modern Plumbing Fixtures a sanitary bathroom was a luxury of the rich. To-day even the simplest homes enjoy and profit by the refining and healthful influence of an up-to-date bathroom.

Before you plan your new bathroom, whether it is to be moderate or expensive, see the bathrooms in the showroom of the

**THE HABIT OF CLEANLINESS IS FORMED IN CHILDHOOD**

The bathroom made sanitary and attractive has stamped our generation with the bathing habit. Before the advent of Modern Plumbing Fixtures a sanitary bathroom was a luxury of the rich. To-day even the simplest homes enjoy and profit by the refining and healthful influence of an up-to-date bathroom.

Before you plan your new bathroom, whether it is to be moderate or expensive, see the bathrooms in the showroom of the

**THE HABIT OF CLEANLINESS IS FORMED IN CHILDHOOD**

The bathroom made sanitary and attractive has stamped our generation with the bathing habit. Before the advent of Modern Plumbing Fixtures a sanitary bathroom was a luxury of the rich. To-day even the simplest homes enjoy and profit by the refining and healthful influence of an up-to-date bathroom.

Before you plan your new bathroom, whether it is to be moderate or expensive, see the bathrooms in the showroom of the

**THE HABIT OF CLEANLINESS IS FORMED IN CHILDHOOD**

The bathroom made sanitary and attractive has stamped our generation with the bathing habit. Before the advent of Modern Plumbing Fixtures a sanitary bathroom was a luxury of the rich. To-day even the simplest homes enjoy and profit by the refining and healthful influence of an up-to-date bathroom.

Before you plan your new bathroom, whether it is to be moderate or expensive, see the bathrooms in the showroom of the

**THE HABIT OF CLEANLINESS IS FORMED IN CHILDHOOD**

The bathroom made sanitary and attractive has stamped our generation with the bathing habit. Before the advent of Modern Plumbing Fixtures a sanitary bathroom was a luxury of the rich. To-day even the simplest homes enjoy and profit by the refining and healthful influence of an up-to-date bathroom.

Before you plan your new bathroom, whether it is to be moderate or expensive, see the bathrooms in the showroom of the

**THE HABIT OF CLEANLINESS IS FORMED IN CHILDHOOD**

The bathroom made sanitary and attractive has stamped our generation with the bathing habit. Before the advent of Modern Plumbing Fixtures a sanitary bathroom was a luxury of the rich. To-day even the simplest homes enjoy and profit by the refining and healthful influence of an up-to-date bathroom.

Before you plan your new bathroom, whether it is to be moderate or expensive, see the bathrooms in the showroom of the

**THE HABIT OF CLEANLINESS IS FORMED IN CHILDHOOD**

The bathroom made sanitary and attractive has stamped our generation with the bathing habit. Before the advent of Modern Plumbing Fixtures a sanitary bathroom was a luxury of the rich. To-day even the simplest homes enjoy and profit by the refining and healthful influence of an up-to-date bathroom.

Before you plan your new bathroom, whether it is to be moderate or expensive, see the bathrooms in the showroom of the

**THE HABIT OF CLEANLINESS IS FORMED IN CHILDHOOD**

## Quaker Continues With Wonderful Results

From All Sections Come Reports of Miraculous Cures of Rheumatism, Catarrh, and Stomach Troubles

Have you tried the Quaker remedies? Have you called on Gray at Tragle's store? If not, you are missing the opportunity of your life to be cured of rheumatism, catarrh, constipation, kidney, liver, stomach or blood troubles. He has taken many different remedies, but without results. He has taken three bottles of Quaker Extract and used one bottle of Oil of Balm, and has received more benefit from Quaker remedies than all other things he has ever taken or used. He advises his friends to call on Gray and purchase a treatment of the Quaker Herb Extract, and Oil of Balm. Hundreds of people who have suffered for years have been permanently cured by the Quaker Herb Extract and Oil of Balm.

Here is the report of Mr. J. S. Butler, Ettricks, Va., who suffered for the

past three years with the rheumatism, back, shoulders and arms. For the past year he could hardly raise his arms in the morning to put on his clothes, the pains were so severe. His bowels were more or less constipated; his kidneys caused him some annoyance. He has taken many different remedies, but without results. He has taken three bottles of Quaker Extract and used one bottle of Oil of Balm, and has received more benefit from Quaker remedies than all other things he has ever taken or used. He advises his friends to call on Gray and purchase a treatment of the Quaker Herb Extract, and Oil of Balm. Hundreds of people who have suffered for years have been permanently cured by the Quaker Herb Extract and Oil of Balm.

Here is the report of Mr. J. S. Butler, Ettricks, Va., who suffered for the

past three years with the rheumatism, back, shoulders and arms. For the past year he could hardly raise his arms in the morning to put on his clothes, the pains were so severe. His bowels were more or less constipated; his kidneys caused him some annoyance. He has taken many different remedies, but without results. He has taken three bottles of Quaker Extract and used one bottle of Oil of Balm, and has received more benefit from Quaker remedies than all other things he has ever taken or used. He advises his friends to call on Gray and purchase a treatment of the Quaker Herb Extract, and Oil of Balm. Hundreds of people who have suffered for years have been permanently cured by the Quaker Herb Extract and Oil of Balm.

Here is the report of Mr. J. S. Butler, Ettricks, Va., who suffered for the

past three years with the rheumatism, back, shoulders and arms. For the past year he could hardly raise his arms in the morning to put on his clothes, the pains were so severe. His bowels were more or less constipated; his kidneys caused him some annoyance. He has taken many different remedies, but without results. He has taken three bottles of Quaker Extract and used one bottle of Oil of Balm, and has received more benefit from Quaker remedies than all other things he has ever taken or used. He advises his friends to call on Gray and purchase a treatment of the Quaker Herb Extract, and Oil of Balm. Hundreds of people who have suffered for years have been permanently cured by the Quaker Herb Extract and Oil of Balm.

Here is the report of Mr. J. S. Butler, Ettricks, Va., who suffered for the

past three years with the rheumatism, back, shoulders and arms. For the past year he could hardly raise his arms in the morning to put on his clothes, the pains were so severe. His bowels were more or less constipated; his kidneys caused him some annoyance. He has taken many different remedies, but without results. He has taken three bottles of Quaker Extract and used one bottle of Oil of Balm, and has received more benefit from Quaker remedies than all other things he has ever taken or used. He advises his friends to call on Gray and purchase a treatment of the Quaker Herb Extract, and Oil of Balm. Hundreds of people who have suffered for years have been permanently cured by the Quaker Herb Extract and Oil of Balm.

Here is the report of Mr. J. S. Butler, Ettricks, Va., who suffered for the

past three years with the rheumatism, back, shoulders and arms. For the past year he could hardly raise his arms in the morning to put on his clothes, the pains were so severe. His bowels were more or less constipated; his kidneys caused him some annoyance. He has taken many different remedies, but without results. He has taken three bottles of Quaker Extract and used one bottle of Oil of Balm, and has received more benefit from Quaker remedies than all other things he has ever taken or used. He advises his friends to call on Gray and purchase a treatment of the Quaker Herb Extract, and Oil of Balm. Hundreds of people who have suffered for years have been permanently cured by the Quaker Herb Extract and Oil of Balm.

Here is the report of Mr. J. S. Butler, Ettricks, Va., who suffered for the